

Chapter 52

Report on Global Environment

Competitiveness of Estonia

Estonia is a state in the Baltic region of Northern Europe, which covers 42,400 square kilometres. It is bordered to the north by the Gulf of Finland, to the west by the Baltic Sea, to the south by Latvia, and to the east by Lake Peipus and the Russian Federation. It covers 42.4 thousand of square kilometers and has a population of 1.34 million. Its GDP reaches \$22.15 billion in 2011. Through the index system and evaluation model, the environment competitiveness index of Estonia ranks at 71 in 133 countries.

Score:
49.46
Rank:
71

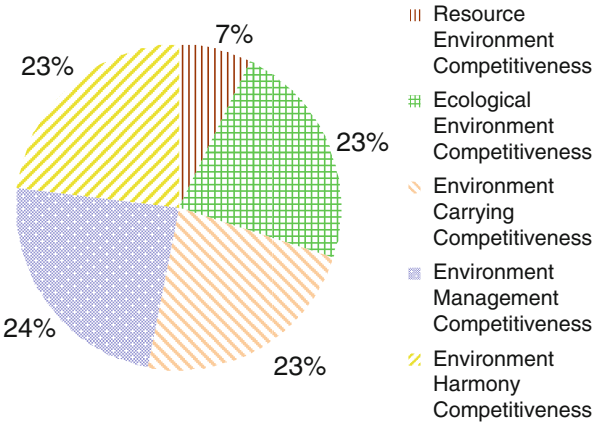


Fig. 52.1 Contribution of sub-index to GEC

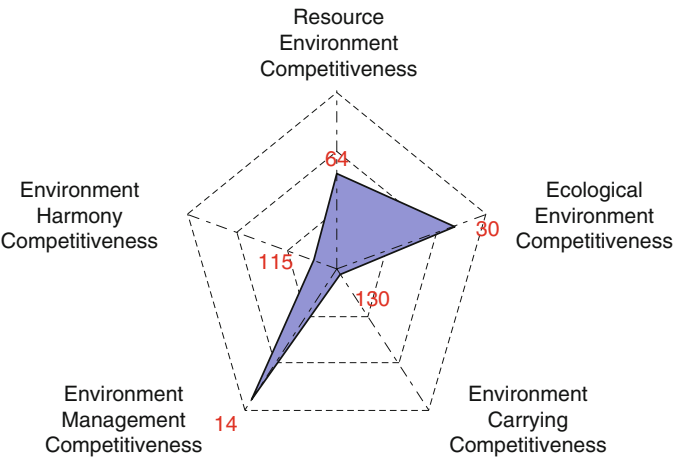


Fig. 52.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

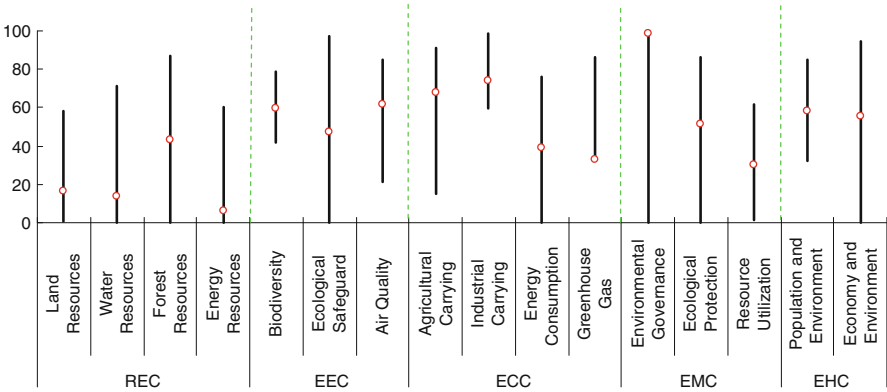


Fig. 52.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 52.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	17.86	64	Total internal renewable water resources	15.12	64
1.1 Land Resources	16.45	44	1.3 Forest Resources	43.28	21
Land area per capita	5.68	34	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	51.36	65
Percentage of arable land to total land area	25.18	58	Proportion of land area covered by forest	61.06	16
Arable land per capita	22.08	16	Forest area per capita	11.50	19
1.2 Water Resources	13.58	70	1.4 Energy Resources	6.14	61
Surface water	3.01	74	Fossil energy	0.00	64
Annual precipitation	22.64	80	Energy production	3.72	27
Groundwater	13.56	54			

(continued)

Table 52.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to total energy consumption	15.78	49	Ratio of clean energy consumption	0.70	102
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	11.21	51	Elasticity of energy consumption	26.89	4
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	56.58	30	Elasticity of electric power consumption	29.00	5
2.1 Biodiversity	59.46	23	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	32.92	132
Threatened fish species	97.64	14	Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	0.00	132
Threatened mammal species	99.46	2	Growth rate of Methane emissions	56.26	85
Threatened plant species	100.00	1	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.52	95
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	0.10	122	CO ₂ emissions per unit of energy consumption	8.83	125
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	47.12	18	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	59.09	14
Terrestrial protected areas	55.16	26	4.1 Environmental Governance	98.80	23
Marine protected areas	35.06	10	Agricultural chemicals regulation	100.00	1
2.3 Air Quality	61.52	60	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	97.00	43
Inhalable particles (PM10)	93.43	4	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	99.00	51
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	92.94	21	4.2 Ecological Protection	51.09	13
Index of indoor air pollution	26.10	73	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.22	74
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.81	18	Biome protect	100.00	1
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.64	67	Overfishing of fishing resources	70.00	17
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	56.96	130	4.3 Resource Utilization	30.05	100
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	67.67	58	Utilization rate of water resources	0.56	54
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	23.39	81	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	80.39	38
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	94.38	69	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	25.96	110
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	99.99	7	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	13.29	89
3.2 Industrial Carrying	74.21	129			
Net exports of goods as a percentage of GDP	48.15	130			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	86.39	99			
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.27	113			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	63.05	129			
3.3 Energy Consumption	39.08	28			
Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.72	78			

(continued)

Table 52.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	56.80	115	CO ₂ emissions per capita	62.71	122
5.1 Population and Environment	57.94	122	Energy consumption per capita	68.30	105
Percentage of population with access to Improved sanitation facilities	95.00	47	5.2 Economy and Environment	55.65	99
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	41.73	105	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.15	54
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	11.48	31	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	79.21	115
SO ₂ emissions per capita	61.47	124	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	63.18	115
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	80.08	80

Table 52.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	3	5	6	0
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	3	6	1	1	0
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	1	1	1	6	6
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	2	2	3	2	1
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	0	0	3	1	6
Total	60	6	12	13	16	13

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